

By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

1. Edha (when/whereas) befell-she Wa'gea'to $^{w_1}(Doom's Day Event)^{w}$.	إِذَا وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ
2. Not for its ^w befalling-she ^y a liar-she ^y 2.	لَيْسَ لِوَقَعَهَا كَاذِبَةُ ﴿
3. [<i>It</i> ^v] (<i>is</i>) a Debaser-she ^y , a Lifter-she ^{y3} .	خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ ﴿
4. Edha (when/whereas) rujja'te (had been convulsed-she ^y) the Earth ^w a rajjan ⁴ (ever/stout convulsion).	إِذَا رجَّتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ رَجًّا ۞
5. And bussa'te (had been pulverized-she ^y) the mountains* a bassan ⁵ (ever/stout pulverizing).	وَبُسَّتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ۞
6. Then was-she ^y a fine dust munbathan ⁶ (that which had been scattered).	فَكَانَتْ هَبَآءً مُّنْبَثًا
7. And you ^c were pairs three.	وَكُنتُمْ أُزُواجًا ثُلَنثَةً ۞
8. So companions (of) the maymana'te ^{w7} (blessing/fortune/-	فَأَصْحَابُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ مَآ أَصْحَابُ
right-sidedness') ™, what the maymana'te™ companions.	النيننة 🕭
9. And companions (of) the mash'ama'te ^{w8} (misfortune/left-	وِأَصْحَابُ ٱلشُّعَمَةِ مَاۤ أَصْحَابُ
sidedness)™, what the mash'ama'te's™ companions.	ٱلشُّعُمَةِ ۞
10. And the foregoers, the foregoers.	وَٱلسَّبِقُونَ ٱلسَّبِقُونَ 🕾
11. Those (are) the mugarraboona ⁹ (ones-brought-near to Allah/favored and neared to Allah).	أُولَتِكَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ۞
12. In paradises "/gardens "(of) the na'eeme(permanent mental and physical delights in the highest chambers of Paradise).	فِي جَنَّنتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ
13. A batch ^w of The Firsts.	ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ٦
14. And a few of The Lasts.	وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَخِرِينَ 🕝
15.Onbeds ^x mandhona'ten ^{w10} (doubly well weaved with pearls).	عَلَىٰ سُرُر مَّوْضُونَةِ ۞
16. Reclining/recliners they ^z (<i>are</i>) on it ^w mutually fronting (<i>tête-à-tête</i>).	مُتَّكِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَبِلِينَ شَ

The word "ألو اقعة" is a feminine noun in Arabic, so the superscript "w"! Clearly the "الواقعة" is a feminine noun in Arabic.

The word "كاذبة" is infinitive noun for "الكذب" = falsification or untruth, meaning not to be heard regarding it any false القسير القرطبي say! See

³ The words "Debaser" and "Lifter" are both associated with "le less "which is feminine noun in Arabic! So the [Sheis prefixed to both the "debaser" and the "lifter!"

⁴ The word "رجا" is إسم مصدر =مفعول مطلق is إسم مصدر=infinitive noun in English, i.e. to emphasize it or make it plain! So, the word "stout" is used to qualify "shaking" to intensify the shaking!

^{*}The word" "="mountains" is a broken plural, so the reference to it is by feminine pronoun as: pulverized-she.

5 Ibid, but only regarding "pulverizing!" To be noted also is "feminine pronoun as: pulverized-she. could mean "speedily driven," ("Day We (cause) the mountains (to) tread" (\$18:47)!

⁶ The word "munbatha" is singular, objective, masculine noun, with no English equivalent, meaning that which has been scattered!
7 The word "happing and omen + blessing!" = ها يدعو لليمن والبرك = "left sidedness," or "الميمنة" means ما يدعو لليمن والبرك = "الميمنة" means ما يدعو للشأم والنحس = "المشأمة" means ما يدعو للشأم والنحس = "المشأمة" means ما يدعو للشأم والنحس = "المشأمة" الشمال means المسامة" الشمال means المسامة "المسامة" المسامة "المسامة "المسامة" المسامة "المسامة "المسامة" المسامة "المسامة " "المسامة "المسا

⁹ The word "المقربون" is masculine, plural, objective noun of those favored and neared to Allah, and for which there is no

English equivalent per se!

10 The word "موضونة" means: doubly well weaved with pearls decorating it! See القرطبي! Also, see القرطبي! Others say: "well weaved with gold!" See explanation of Sheikh Makhloof!

17. Circumambulating on them children (that had been	يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّعَلَّدُونَ ٦
made) immortals.	يحوت فيهم وله ف عدون
18. By goblets and ewers and glasses ¹¹ of an ever-flow.	بِأَكُوابِوَأَبَارِيقَوَكَأُسِمِّنِ مَّعِينِ ٢
19. Neither youssaddaoona ¹² (have headache/headiness they?)	لَّا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنزفُونَ ٢
<i>a'n</i> ¹³ (<i>because of</i>)it ^w and nor intoxicate they ^z .	/
20. And a fruit ^{w14} of what they ^z choose.	وَفَكِهَةٍ مِّمًّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ 🕾
21. And birds' meat of what they ^z wish.	وَلَحُم طَيْر مِّمًا يَشْتَهُونَ 📆
22. And hooron-eenon ^w (females of fair skin, large eyes whose	وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿
white is very white and the black is very black) ^w .	و حور عين 📺
23. As likes the pearls ^w maknoo'ne (rather clean/covered and	كَأُمْثَالِ ٱللَّوْلُوِ ٱلْمَكْنُونِ 💼
well protected).	5 -
24. (<i>It</i> ^x <i>is</i>) requital by what they ^z were working they ^z .	جَزَآءُ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ 📆
25. Neither hear they ^z in it ^w a frivolity and nor a sinfulness.	لَايَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغُوَّا وَلَا تَأْثِيمًا 📵
26. But a <i>qeelan</i> ¹⁵ (a say, which was said): peace, peace.	إِلًّا قِيلًا سَلَنَمًا شَلَامًا
27. And companions (of) the yamee'ne (right-sidedness/-	وَأُصْحِنَبُ ٱلْيَمِينِ مَلَّ أَصْحِنَبُ
fortunateness); what companions (of) yamee'ne.	و حب اليبيل له الحب اليبيل الله المحب
28. In lote-tree, w makhdhoo'den¹6 (made thorn-less).	•
	في سِدُر مُخْضُودِ 📾
29. And banana/acacia-tree ¹⁷ mandhoo'den(made tiered).	وَطَلِّح مَّنضُودٍ 🚍
30. And a shade <i>mamdoo'den</i> ¹⁸ (that which is extended).	وَظِلِّ مَّمْدُودٍ ﴿
31. And a water maskoo'ben19 (torrentially poured).	
31. Mild a water muskoo ven- (torrentuut) poureu).	وَمَآهِ مُسْكُوبِ 🕲
32. And fruit ^{w20} multitudinous.	وَفَيكِهَةِ كَثِيرَةِ ٦
33. Neither [it] maqtoo;a'ten ^{w21} (no-incessant) nor mamno-	
o'a'ten ^{w22} [it ^w] (that which is prohibited).	لَّا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا مَمْنُوعَةٍ 🚭
34. And foroshen ^x (spouses/wives for bed-pleasure) marfoo'a'ten ^{w23}	وَفُرُش مَّرَفُوعَةٍ
(being made lofty/in status-elevated).	وقرس مرتوعية
35. Verily We established them ^y a genesis ²⁴ (<i>totally anew</i>).	إِنَّا أَنشَأُنَّهُنَّ إِنشَآءً ۞
36. So We made them ^y virgins.	<u>فَ</u> عَلْنَهُنَّ أَبْكَارًا
37. Oroban (chastely husband-lovers) atrabn (agers-identical).	
	عُرُبًا أَتُرَابًا ﴿
38. For the yamee'ne (right-sidedness/fortunateness)	لِّأُصِّحَٰبِ ٱلۡيَمِينِ ﴿
companions.	9,7, , , ,

15 The word "قيل" is that which was said=say!

¹⁸ The word "אסרפנ" is singular, masculine objective noun, with no English equivalent!

¹¹ The word "كأس" in *Arabic* refers means the glass itself or the glass of wine, see إتفسير الطبري The word "يُصدّعُون" could mean: (1) they have headache, or (2) have onus!

¹³ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition "عن!" ¹⁴ The word "غاکهة" = "fruit" in Arabic is feminine-gender! Hence it and it qualifier adjective are feminized by ^w!

is singular, masculine objective noun, with no English equivalent!

¹⁷ The word "اللح" mostly means "banana-tree" but some time it may mean acacia-tree!

¹⁹ The word "is singular, masculine objective noun, with no English equivalent!
20 The word "is singular, masculine objective noun, with no English equivalent!
21 The word "is "in Arabic is feminine-gender! Hence it and it qualifier adjective are feminized by w!
21 The word "is plural, feminine objective noun, with no exact English equivalent!

²² The word "is *plural, feminine objective noun*, with *no* English equivalent! "sis *plural, feminine objective noun*, with *no* English equivalent! Also, the "beds" [she-they] elevated, plural, feminine objective noun, with no English equivalent! Also, the "beds" here is a figuratively or metonymically speaking for the wives, as explained by the following Ayat!

39. A thollaton (batch) ^w of The Firsts.	ثُلَّةٌ مِّرِ. ٱلْأَوْلِينَ 🚍
40. And a <i>thollaton (batch</i>) ^w of The Lasts.	وَثُلَّةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَخِرِينَ ٢
41. And companions (of) the shema'le (misfortune/left-	وَأُصِّحَابُ ٱلشِّهَالِ مَآ أُصِّحَابُ
sidedness); what the shema'les companions.	اُلشَّمَال ۚ
42. In a samoomen (hot wind) and ha'meemen ²⁵ (maximally heated/cooled water).	فِي سَمُومِ وَحَمِيمِ 🚭
43. And a shade of yahmoomen (profoundly black smoke).	وَظِلٌ مِّن يَحُمُوم اللهِ
44. Neither cool and nor ka'reemen ²⁶ (bounty-giver and	
ennobler and of multiple uses/effects).	لًا بَارِدِ وَلَا كَرِيمٍ
45. Verily they were before tha'leka (afar-that-it/) x	إَيَّهُمْ كَانُواْ قَبْلَ ذَالِكَ مُثْرَفِينَ
mutrafeena (they who were luxuriated).	
46. And they were insisting on the subornation ²⁷ the great.	وَكَانُواْ يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى ٱلْحِنثِ
47. And they ^z were saying: are <i>edha</i> (<i>when</i> / <i>whereas</i>) we died	الَعَظِيم ﷺ وَكَانُواْ يَقُولُونَ أَبِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا
and we were tora'ban (crushed sand) and bones, are we	
surely <i>maboothoona</i> (<i>they</i> ^z <i>that are to be resurrected</i>). 48. Are [and] our fathers the firsts.	تُرابًا وَعِظَهًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿
	أُوءَ ابَآؤُنَا ٱلْأُوُّلُونَ
49. Let-say [<i>you</i> ^s]: verily the firsts and the lasts.	قُلِ إِنَّ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ وَٱلْأَخِرِينَ ٦
50. Surely majmo'oona (additively gathered you z) to an	لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَاتِ يَوْم
appointment, day <i>ma'aloomen (that which is known</i>). 51. Afterwards verily you b O you the strayers the	معلوم ﴿ ثُمَّ إِنْكُمْ أَيُّا ٱلضَّالُونَ
deniers.	م أَلَمُكَذَّبُونَ ﴿
52. Surely (are) eaters you z from trees w of zaggoomen	لَاکِلُونَ مِن شَجَرٍ مِّن زَقُّومِ ﴿
(most distasteful and evil fruit in Hell).	
53. So fillers you ^z (<i>shall be</i>) from it ^w the bellies.	فَمَاكُونَ مِنْهَا ٱلۡبُطُونَ 🚍
54. Then drinking/drinkers you z (are), on it x of the ha'meeme ²⁸ (maximally heated/cooled water).	فَشَارِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْحُمِيمِ
55. So drinking/drinkers you ^z (are) drinking (of) the heeme	فَشَرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْخَمِيمِ ﴿ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْخَمِيمِ ﴿ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْخَمِيمِ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ
(unquenchable-camels).	
56. This (is) their nozolo ²⁹ (hospitality-residence), (on the) Deen's (Requital's) Day ³⁰ .	هَندَا نُزَهُمُ مَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ ٢
57. We created you ^b ; so lawla (why have not) tosaddeqona	خَنُ خَلَقَنْكُمْ فَلَوْلًا تُصَدِّقُونَ ﴿
(you ^z affirm as true).	

²⁵ The word "hameem"="معيم" has no English equivalent per se! So, we transliterate and parenthetically explain! The word "hameem"="معيم" has at least four different meanings, one of which is a paradoxical meaning of maximally heated water or cooled water or could be just warm water. In this paradoxical sense most of the time it is the maximally heated water is intended! A second meaning is very near or rather close friend/relative; a third meaning is: possessor of mutual affection towards another, and fourth meaning: a summer rain! See اللسان!

²⁶ The word "kareem" = "كريم" is a subjective, singular, masculine noun! It has no exact English equivalent, as explained

²⁸ See footnote 5792 below regarding الحميم!

29 The word "نل" has several meanings: (1) hospitality, (2) hospitality needs and trappings for guests, (3) the guest-resident, (4) residence itself, (5) pension place, (6) lodging place for travelers, (7) the yield of a cultivated land!

³⁰ The word "الدين" has several meanings: (1) religion, (2) recompense, (3) reckoning, (4) Day of Judgment!

58. Have you ^c seen what ejaculate you ^z .	أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تُمْنُونَ ﴿
59. Are you ^f creating it ^x or We (<i>are</i>) the Creators.	ءَأَنتُمْ تَخَلُقُونَهُ وَأُمَّ نَحْنُ ٱلْخَنلَقُونَ ﴿
60. We fated among you be the death and not We surely (are) mashooqeena31 (ones that are surpassed / outpaced).	خُنُ قَدَّرْنَا بَيْنَكُرِ ٱلْمَوْتَ وَمَا خُنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ۞
61. On that We substitute your ⁿ likes and We establish you ^b in what not you ^z know.	عَلَىٰ أَن نُبُدِّلَ أُمَّثَلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ في مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿
62. And <i>laqad</i> (<i>verily</i> , <i>already and affirmatively</i>) knew you ^c the genesis ^w the first ^w so <i>lawla</i> (<i>why do not</i>)reminisce you ^z .	وَلَقَدْ عَامَتُمُ ٱلنَّشَأَةَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿
63. Have seen you ^c what you ^z till.	أَفَرَءَيْثُمْ مَّا تَحُرُثُونَ ﴾
64. Are you f ta-zra'aona ³² (you f germinate) it f or (are) We the za'are-aona ³³ (the causers of its sprouting).	ءَأُنتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُ وَأُمْ نَحْنُ ٱلزَّارِعُونَ ﴿
65. If ³⁴ We will surely made it ^x We debris, then remained you ^c wondering (<i>in regret</i>) ³⁵ .	َلَوْ نَشَآءَ لَجَعَلْنَهُ حُطَّنَمًا فَظَلَّتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ 📆
66. Verily we surely (are) mughramoona ³⁶ (ones who are adherent to lasting ruinous torment).	إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ 🚌
67. Rather we (are) mahromoona (he-they who are prohibited from some-thing).	بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ 🚭
68. Have then seen you ^c the water which you ^z drink.	أَفَرِءَيْتُمُ ٱلْمَآءَ ٱلَّذِي تَشَرَبُونَ ﴿
69. Are you (who had) descended it from the muz'ne ³⁷ (white clouds that are bearers of pure water) or (are) We the munzeloona ³⁸ (Causers of its descending).	ءَأَنتُمْ أَنزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُزْنِ أَمْ خُنُ ٱلْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿
70. If ³⁹ We will, We made it * ojajan ⁴⁰ (rather salty and bitter-hot), so lawla (why do not) you ² thank.	لَوْ نَشَاء جَعَلَنَهُ أَجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿
71. Have then seen you ^c the fire ^w [the] which ^u toroona (you ^z enkindle).	أَفَرَءَيْتُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِي تُورونَ 🚭
72. Have you ^c established its ^w tree ^w or (<i>are</i>) We the Establishers.	ءَأُنتُمْ أُنشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَةَاۤ أَمَّر خُنُّ ٱلۡمُنشُونَ ﴿
73. Wemade it a reminder-she ^{y41} and a mata'an ⁴² (resource for a transitory worldly delight) for the mugweena ⁴³ (barrendesert peregrinators whose food supply had depleted).	خُنُ جَعَلَّنَهَا تَذُكِرَةً وَمَتَنعًا لِللهُقُوينَ ﴿

is plural, masculine objective noun, with no English equivalent! "مسبوقين"

³² Meaning: cause it to germinate, sprout, and become crop ready for harvesting. Some translators use the word "grow." Only figuratively, the word "grow" can be used as a synonym for "zar-a!" Grow=Nama or Yanmee, or Yanmo for adding to wealth, finance, fuel to fire, or adding more seeds to the soil in order to produce more quantity, etc. However, it is not suitable for the specific meaning intended by the great Ayah.

quantity, etc. However, itis not suitable for the specific meaning intended by the great Ayah.

33 Meaning: Causer of it to germinate, sprout and become crop ready for harvesting.

34 The particle "بو" since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "بو" amounts to "if' or "when!' See المغنى اللبيب، ابن هشام since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "بو" amounts to "if' or "when!' See المغنى اللبيب، ابن هشام so good and attached to some thing in a punishing manner, (2) a linguistic point of view stands for: (1) he who is so fond and attached to some thing in a punishing manner, (2) a debtor or one in a mulct, (3) adherent to a lasting ruinous torment! See الطبري are the clouds, or the white clouds, that bear very pure water, not any water!

36 The word "munzeloon" is plural, masculine subjective noun, meaning the causers of the descending! Hence "munzeloon" has no English equivalent! Descender— one that descends, gives a different meaning!

37 See footnote 34 above regarding "بالراغب و اللباغ means salty, and strongly salty and bitter-hot! For definition of "أبحاب" see "البحاب" means salty, and strongly salty and bitter-hot! For definition of "أبحاب" see "البحاب" see "البحاب" see "mata'a" is rooted in the word "مناع" " "mata'a" with many meanings, among them: resources of transitory worldly delight! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for elaboration!

43 The word "بن الجوزي or the travelers whose food supplies are depleted! See

اتفسير الطبري or the travelers whose food supplies are depleted! See لابن الجوزي.

74. So sabbeh44 (let-say [you s]: Subhana Allah) by your t	فَسَبِّحْ بِٱسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿
Lord's name The Great.	
75. So not ⁴⁵ ! Oqsemo ([I] oath) by the stars' steads.	*فَلَآأُقِّسِمُ بِمَوَ قِعِ ٱلنُّنجُومِ
76. And verily it * surely (is) qasamon (an oath), if/had	
you ² knowing, great.	وَإِنَّهُ لَقُسَمُ لُوْتَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمُ اللَّهِ
77. Verily it ^x (is) surely a Qur'an-kareemon ⁴⁶ (bounty-giver	# _# #
and ennobler and of multiple uses and effects).	إِنَّهُ و لَقُرْءَانٌ كَرِيمٌ ۞
78. In a book * maknoonen (rather clean/covered and well	
guarded).	في كِتَنبِ مُكنُونٍ 🚭
79. Not touch it except the <i>muttahharoona</i> (he-they who	
had been purged).	لَّا يَمَشُهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱلْمُطَهِّرُونَ 📾
80. A descending ⁴⁷ (<i>it</i> ^x <i>is</i>) from the worlds' Lord.	تَنزيلٌ مِّن رُّبُ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿
oo. 11 descending (it is) from the worlds Lord.	
81. Do then in this discourse you ^f (<i>are</i>) fawners ⁴⁸ .	أَفَهَاذَاٱلْحَدِيثِأَنتُم مُّدْهِنُونَ ٢
82. And you ^z make your ⁿ rez'qa ^x (thanks/victuals for	
sustenance/rain)x that youb deny	وَجَعُلُونَ رِزُقَكُمْ أَنْكُمْ تُكَذِّبُونَ
83. So <i>lawla</i> (why have not) edha (when/whereas) it w reached	- in :: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
the throat ⁴⁹	فَلُوْلَا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ ٱلْخُلُقُومَ 🝙
84. While you ^f when-then you ^z (<i>are</i>) looking/waiting ⁵⁰ .	(1. 1 (1. f.
	وَأَنتُمْ حِينَهِذِ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مِنكُمْ وَلَكِكِن لا ۗ
85. And/while ⁵¹ We (<i>are</i>) nearer to him than you ^b [and,]	و محن اقرب إليهِ مِنكمٌ وُلكِكن لا
but not discern/sight you ^z .	تُبْصِرُونَ 📾
86. So lawla (why have not) en (if) were you cother than	
madeneena ⁵² (he-they: who are owned/to be judged).	فَلُولًا إِن كُنتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ 🚭
87. You ^z return it ^w en(if) you ^c were ssadeqeena (always truth	
enforcers/credible).	تَرْجِعُونَهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَلدِقِينَ 🚍
88. Then either en(if) he [was] of the mugarrabeena (they	فَأُمَّا إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ٢
who are favored/made near to Allah).	
89. Then raw'hon (fresh breeze) 53 and rayha'non 54 (provision-	فَرَوْحٌ وَرَحُكَانٌ وَجَنَّتُ نَعِيمٍ ﴿
/sweet basil)anda naeem's (permanent mental and physical	
delights in the highest chambers of Paradise)'s garden ^w .	
90. And, however en (if) [he] [was] of the yameene's	وَأُمَّاإِن كَانَ مِنْ أُصِّحَنبِ ٱلَّيَمِينِ ﴿
companions.	
91. Then peace for you ^g of the <i>yameene's</i> companions.	فَسَلَمٌ لَّكَمِنْ أَصْحَبَ ٱلْيَمِين 🝙
	المستوردي المرادي المرادي المرادي

⁴⁴ The word sabbeh means: (let-say [you^s]: Subhana Allah, meaning: hallowedly and marvelously deeming Allah transcending all defects, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Allah!

⁴⁵ The particle "۶", by consensus is a negation particle! See الدر المصون، احمد حلبي! However, the following Ayah (S:56:76) confirms that "So no! I swear by the stars' steads" is a great oath! It is like in many Arabic quarters when they want to emphasize a certain point to some-one else they say: "I don't enjoin you" meaning I do enjoin you to do so and so! It is equivalent in English to say: I need not remind you! When indeed I do want to remind him!

⁴⁶ See footnote 5761 above regarding "kareem" = "اكريم"

⁴⁷ The word "تنزيك" has several meanings, among them: (1) gradual revelation, and (2) descending, (3) array! See!!

The word "عدهنون" are the fawners, meaning they who flatter/ supple and compromise!

48 The word "نفرون" are the fawners, meaning they who flatter/ supple and compromise!

49 The "it" in this great Ayah refers to the "soul!"

50 The word "تنظرون" could mean "waiting" (i.e. تنظرون") when the soul leaves the person!

51 This "و" could be: إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صاف See

⁵² The word "مجزيين" = is masculine, plural, objective noun, hence: ones who are owned, or ones-judged meaning: "مجزيين"

to be recompensed, good or bad each accordingly! See مدينين" !الراغب could mean resurrected! 53 It is stated in "اللسان" for the word "ar-Rooh" and "ar-Rawh" several meanings: (1) mercy and (2) Isa, son of Mary (Jesus)! However, "ar-Rooh" (the Rooh) there are at least ten distinct meanings: (1) mercy, (2) soul, (3) The Qur'an, (4) the revelation (Qur'an or any other divine message), (5) the Command, (6) the individual entity, (7) the rejoicing (8) creatures who are special angels, who are "guardians" over the angels who are the guardians over the humans, and for "ar-Rawh" (9) the fresh breeze, and (10) rest!

54 The word "الريحان" has two distinct meanings: (1) provision, as in this Ayah see الريحان; and (2) sweet basil.

92. And, however en (if) [he] [was] of the deniers, the strayers.	وَأُمَّاۤ إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلۡمُكَذَّبِينَ ٱلضَّالَّينَ ﷺ
93. Then (for him) an hospitality of hameemen ⁵⁵ (maximally heated/cooled water).	فَنُزُلُ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ
94. And a tassleyato ⁵⁶ (broiling/burning on/by) Jaheeme ⁵⁷ (intensely-blazing Fire ^w).	وَتَصْلِيَهُ حَجِيمٍ
95. Verily this (is) surely right (of) the certitude.	إنَّ هَٰٰٰٰذَا لَٰهُوَ حَقُّ ٱلٰۡيَقِينِ 🗃
96. So <i>sabbeh</i> ⁵⁸ (<i>let-say</i> [you ^s]: Subhana Allah) by your ^t Lord's name the great.	فَسَبِّحْ بِٱشْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ 🟐

⁵⁵ See footnote 25 above regarding احميم ⁵⁶ The word "صالو" transliterated "ssalo" here for lack of a properly corresponding word in English, means broiling/burning, as if the entire body is immersed in the intensely heated Fire! ⁵⁷ The word "جحیم" is proper noun, but it means intensely blazing fire! See الراغب ⁵⁸ See footnote 5824 next regarding sabbeh!